WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

May Day Must Show A Marked Increase in the Struggle Against Imperialist War

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INTO THE STREETS MAY FIRST! AGAINST HUNGER, WAR!

Against Starvation and Imperialist War on May 1st!

THE SPRING OFFENSIVE against the unemployed and employed workers has begun with a new sharpness and huge masses of workers are now being deprived even of that smal amount of relief furnished during the winter months. New wage cuts are announced for the stel industry and for govrnment employees.

On May First, 15,000 families in New York City alone will be deprived of all relief. In Detroit 11,000 families have been deprived even of the starvation rations furnished by the city. There is a proposal in th Detroit City Council to cut the wages of 18,000 city employees fifty per cent for the next two months **"to balance the budget and to enable the city to extend present obligations and borrow more money from the banks."**

The federal, city and state governments, and all capitalist agencies, have been making every effort during the winter months to suppress the organization of mass struggle against starvation and for the demands of the Unemployed Councils, including unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers.

Mass misery in the United States has reachd unheard of proportions. Now that th winter months have passed, the employers and the government agencies are proceeding with the most cynical brutality against the millions of unemployed workers and their families.

There is no improvement in employment. **On the contrary, even the usual seasonal increase in production has failed to materialise.** Industrial activity continues to decline. Bank failures on a large scale are again occurring s in Boston following the drive against hoarding which brought $25,000,000 in savings back into the banks for the bankers to seize.

May First, international day of struggle and of working blass solidarity, occurs this year in the United States in a period when the attacks against the working class have reached a new height, at a time when imperialist war rages in the Far East and the preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union are apparent on all sides.

The struggle against unemployment is an inseparable part of the struggle against imperialist war. Mass starvation is no mere phrase at the presen' time in describing the conditions of huge sections of the American working class.

The organization of these masses of American workers for militant struggle is the central task of the Communist Party. The preparation for the May First demonstrations require from all districts of the Party the systematic exposure of the drive of the capitalists and their government and the mobilization of the mass forces into a militant army of struggle. May First should be a revolutionary reply of millions of American workers to the starvation offensive and the war preparations of American imperialism.

Final March Route of May Day Parade, Sun.

The United Front May Day Arrangements Committee announces final arrangements for the May Day parade. The march route will be FROM UNION SQUARE along 4th Avenue to 14th Street; East along 14th Street to Avenue A; South along Avenue A to Houston St. From Houston to Ridge and Montgomery, South to East Broadway, West along East Broadway to Rutgers Square.

ASSEMBLY POINTS:

Section 1.—15th Street East of Union Square, facing the square.
2.—16th Street, East of Union Square, facing the Square.
3.—17th Street, East of 4th Avenue, facing the Square.
4.—18th Street, East of 4th Avenue, facing Fourth Ave.
5.—19th Street, East of 4th Avenue, facing Fourth Ave.
6.—19th Street West of Broadway, facing Broadway.
7.—18th Street, West of Broadway, facing Broadway.
8.—17th Street West of Broadway, facing Union Square.
9.—16th Street West of Broadway, facing Union Square.
10.—15th Street, West of Broadway, facing Union Square.
11.—13th Street West of University Place, facing University Place.
12.—12th Street West of University Place, facing University Place.
13.—12th Street East of Broadway, facing Broadway.
14.—13th Street East of Broadway, facing Broadway.

AFFILIATIONS: — All members of the Communist Party will march with their respective mass organizations. The parade itself is organized into 14 sections. **All organizations are asked to find their Section number below. Then turn to the table above, locate the number of your Section of the parade. The street next to the number of your Section is your assemble point. Make sure your membership gathers at your assembly point at 11 a.m. sharp.** All organizations should take careful notice of the formation of organizations in the parade. The order outlined above will have to be lived up very strictly. All Workers Theatre groups, choruses, dance groups, etc., will march in the section assigned to the Workers Cultural Federation, except the groups of the W.I.R., which will march with the W.I.R.

All organizations are further reminded to have their membership turn out immediately after the parade to the Bronx Coliseum, where Comrade Foster will be the only speaker at the celebration for which an extraordinary program has been prepared.

Mass Meeting to Protest Police Brutality, Friday

A huge mass meeting is being prepared by the Unemployed Council of Greater New York to protest the police brutality at the demonstration of the unemployed before City Hall last Thursday and to demand the immediate release of the workers arrested and being framed on charges of felonious assault and inciting to riot. The meeting will be held Friday evening, April 29, at Irving Plaza, E. 15 Street and Irving Place.

The arrested workers, George F. Powers, Secretary of the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League; David Jones, Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union; and Ferrera, a militant Italian worker, come up in court this morning for hearing. They are being held on bail ranging from $3,500 to $7,500 each.

The brutal police attack on the workers gathered at City Hall to demand the reopening of the Home Relief Bureaus and increase of unemployment relief, followed by attempts to victimize the most militant workers and send them off to long jail terms, shows the determination of the city government to carry out its starvation program at the costs. The attempted frame up of workers who were rioted upon by the police is in line with the action of Tammany Hall in framing the leaders of the great unemployed demonstration in New York City on March 6.

Among the speakers at this protest meeting will be Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, who was one of those sentenced for leadership of the unemployed movement as a result of the March 6th demonstration. Other speakers will include active workers in the revolutionary trade unions and unemployed block committees, Carl Winter, Secretary of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York will be chairman.

All workers employed and unemployed, are called upon to participate in this meeting as a sign of their determination to carry on the fight for unemployment relief and insurance.

How will the war zone in the next war cover also the civilian population? Read "Chemical Warfare," by Donald Cameron, ten Cents.

PHILA. MAY DAY PLANS NOT HALTED

Police Say Committee Represents No One; Terror Increases

(Special to Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 26.—With the approach of May First the Philadelphia police are getting more vicious and are increasing their terror against the workers. The city administration, true to its policies of serving its capitalist masters refuses a permit for a May Day parade and demonstration. Dodge, Director of Public Safety, in a statement to the press calls the Committee arranging the parade a bunch of irresponsible Communists who do not represent anybody.

In spite of the threats of the police to convert the May Day parade into a blood bath, the indignation of the workers against the stupid and brutal tactics of the police is rising and they are determined to show Dodge on Saturday whether the Committee sent up to him for a permit represented anybody or not.

Yesterday several workers were arrested. Arrangements are in full swing and tens of thousands of workers are expected to turn out to the demonstrations Saturday noon at Thirteenth and Thompson and 4th and Federal and from there march to Reyburn Plaza.

Threat to Use Troopers, Tear Gas Will Not Halt Mass. Hunger Marchers

Workers and Farmers Greet Hunger Marchers On Their Way to Boston to Demand Relief

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—Despite the action of chief of police Sargent of Clinton ordering the National Guard and state troopers and securing machine guns, tear gas guns and bombs to prevent the Hunger Marchers from parading and staying overnight, the Clinton Delegates of the Massachusetts State Hunger March insist on their rights to use the highways and proceed to Boston as planned; the marchers will proceed to Polish Hall at 68 Spruce Street for an overnight stopover.

After a meal, they will address a rally which has been arranged by the Clinton workers.

A telegram was sent by the State Hunger March Committee to Lieutenant Governor Youngman demanding that he instruct the National Guard units of Clinton to keep their hands off the delegates and holding him personally responsible for the safety of delegates and any disorders that may occur as a result of an unprovoked attack.

At Salem Square, Worcester, last night, 500 workers met in a sendoff to the delegation. Five hundred workers met at Gardner.

Besides the twenty-five elected marchers, 200 joined the march starting this morning at New Bedford. Two thousand workers marched along to the city limits while 60 police attempted to separate the workers from the marchers and make them walk on the sidewalks.

Column 1 will arrive in Fall River tonight. At Lawrence, Mayor White said he would not permit "labor agitators to use the City Council sessions as an open forum for the creation of feeling against the textile mill managements."

* * *

CLINTON, Mass., April 26.—Five hundred workers met in Gardner Monday morning to send off the twenty-five hunger marchers. One hundred marched together with the hunger marchers to the city limits.

Twenty-five hundred workers and farmers greeted the marchers in Westminster. Four hundred workers met the marchers at the Fitchburg Upper Common and marched together through Main Street to Depot Square and Prichard Street to the headquarters of the Unemployed Council singing and shouting the demands of the unemployed workers.

At 8 o'clock a mass meeting was held in the City Auditorium at which 750 workers attended. This was the biggest indoor and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in Fitchburg. Twenty-five Ashby and Fitchburg workers joined the march and a hundred workers participated in the sendoff Tuesday morning.

The marchers arrived at Leominster at 10:30, where fifteen hundred to two thousand workers lined the sidewalks waiting for the marchers. The police tried to revoke the parade permit before the arrival of the marchers. Fifty city and state police failed to disperse the masses. A crowd was milling around the square anxiously waiting for the marchers, giving them an enthusiastic reception when they arrived.

Hartquist was arrested and charged with distribution of leaflets. He is being held on $100 bail.

Dockers Fight on As Ryan Negotiates for Sellout

NEW YORK.—While Joseph P. Ryan the two hundred pound president of the International Longshoremen Association, was in conference with the shipowners yesterday negotiating for a sellout the week old New York dock strike, the longshoremen, urged by the organizers of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, continued their determined struggle to win.

Ships from the Morgan, Clyde-Mallory and Savannah lines sailed from the docks with light loads in their holds, despite the bringing in of scabs and strikebreakers to do the work of loading and unloading.

One strikebreaker, who attempted to go to the docks, was stopped by a group of strikers at the corner of Canal and West Streets and when he insisted on scabbing the dockers gave him a sound thrashing. Otherwise it was a rather quiet day all along the West Side strike front.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union urges the strikers to rally at once to elect a rank and file committee to lead the strike and beware of any negotiations that Ryan is making with the shipowners. No matter how innocent these negotiations may appear, the dockers must understand that only their own elected rank and file body can assure them against a sellout. The M. W. I. U. urges the longshoremen to set up mass picket lines to halt all attempts to bring strikebrekaers to the docks.

Meanwhile eight railroad lines which bring cargoes to the docks for the deep sea lines remain effected by the strike.

I.L.D. Attorneys File Records in Scottsboro Case With U.S. Court; Mass Protest Grows

Millions of Workers to Demonstrate May First and May 7 All Over World Against Brutal Lynch Verdicts

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—In their move to take the fight for the Scottsboro boys into the United States Supreme Court, attorneys for the International Labor Defense yesterday filed with the clerk of the court the records in the Scottsboro Case.

This is ordinarily the preliminary step toward asking the court to review a case.

The I. L. D. attorneys wil file a formal petition in a few days requesting the U. S. Supreme Court to review the circumstances under which eight of the nine boys were railroaded to death sentences in the original moch trial at Scottsboro, Alabama. The Alabama Supreme Court recently upheld the lynch verdicts against seven of the eight boys, remanding the eighth boy for a new trial on the administration that he was only 14 years old at the time of the Scottsboro "trials" and therefor the Scottsboro court had no jurisdiction over him.

While pushing the fight against the lynch verdicts in the courts, the I. L. D. has repeatedly warned the workers against illusions in the "fairness" and "justice" of the bosses' courts. These courts are al instruments of the ruling class for the maintenance of the oppression of the toiling masses, black and white. The final decision in the Scotsboro case rests, not with the prejudiced courts of the murderous ruling class, but with the working cliflass and the extent to which we, the workers, develop the world-wide mass fight to save and free these innocent working class children.

May First, international working class solidarity day, and May 7, International Scottsboro Day, must bring new millions of workers into the streets in indignant protests against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts, against the continued imprisonment of Tom Mooney, against bosses' war, hunger and terror offensive. Demand the release of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Money and al class war prisoners! Demand hands off China! Hands off the Soviet Union! Defend the Chinese masses! Defend the Soviet Union, the Socialist fatherland of the oppressed tolling masses of the whole world!

Attention!

Tomorrow the Daily Worker will publish in full the proposed election platform of the Communist Party for this year's elections, together with the proposed candidates for President and Vice-President.

All workers are urged to secure the Daily Worker of that issue, study the proposed platform, and then write letters expressing their opinion on the proposals made. The discussion will continue in the Daily Worker until the National Nominating Convention, to be held in Chicago, May 28 and 29.

Send orders for extra copies.

EDITOR.

JAPAN ORDERS TROOPS TO REMAIN WITHIN STRIKING DISTANCE OF SOVIET UNION

Secretary of State Stimson In Secret Conference With Japanese Delegate and British War Minister at Geneva

Bourgeois Press Dispatch Visualizes Early Attack by Japanese Against the Soviet Union

An early attack by the Japanese imperialists against the Soviet Union was visualized by the bourgeios newspapers yesterday. A Geneva dispatch to the New York American declared that relations between the Soviet Union and Japan were at "a delicate point." Japanese sources in Harbin, Manchuria, had sent out a statement the previous day that relations with the Soviet Union were at "the breaking point."

Significantly, United States Secretary of State Stimson yesterday held a secret conference at Geneva with Tsuneo Matsudaira, Japanese delegate to the League of Nations Assembly, and the British War Minister Viscount Hailsham. Secretary Stimson is reported to have refused to see the Soviet Foreign Commissar, Maxim Litvinoff. These two facts are of extreme significance. Both the American and Japanese bourgeois press have admitted within the past fortnight that Japan was waiting for a signal from the United States to carry out her threat of armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction. The American bourgeois press have admitted that Japan would not dare to attack the Soviet Union without the suport of the United States, Great Britain, France and other imperialist powers. This was pointed out long ago by the Daily Worker.

The Geneva dispatch to the New York American claims that Soviet Foreign Commissar Litvinoff, "prior to his departure for Moscow today, was commissioned to sound the powers" to determine their attitude in the event of Japan attack the Soviet Union.

The dispatch quotes Geneva sources to the effect that the Soviet Union is sending troop reinforcements to the Far East to meet the growing threat of invasion of Soviet soil by the Japanese. Litvinoff is reported as refusing Soviet Co-operation with the League of Nations' commission in its sham "investigation" of Japanese aggressions in Manchuria. The commission began its "investigation" with a series of banquets with Japanese officials in Tokyo. The banqueting was later shifted to Shanghai, South China, and later to Hankow in the interior where the commission expressed its alarm at the growing power of the Chinese Soviet districts and the growth of the revolutionary anti-imperialist movement of the Chinese worker-peasant and student masses.

A Tokyo dispatch to the New York Times reports that Japan is strengthening its armed forces in North Manchuria. In addition to the rushing of fresh troops to the Soviet border, the Japanese War Ministry yesterday cancelled instructions for the return to Korea of the Thirty-ninth Japanese Army Brigade. In line wi th their usual hypocrisy, the Japanese imperialists had anounced that fresh troops which have been sent into Manchuria during the last week were sent for the purpose of relieving the Thirty-ninth Army Brigade. To give an air of authenticity to this claim, the War Ministry then ordered the withdrawal of the Thirty-ninth Brigade. This order is now countermanded.

Socialist Victories Mark Soviet May Day

Red Star of Triumph Placed on Top of Magnitogorsk, Largest Blast Furnace In All of Europe

1000 TONS CAST IRON TO BE DAILY YIELD

Stalingrad Tractor Plant Is Only One In World Operating at Full Capacity

By MYRA PAGE
(Daily Worker Foreign Correspondent)

MOSCOW, April 25.—May First in the Soviet Union, the one country where this International Workers' Day is a two-day legal holiday, w ll be celebrated this year by fresh outstanding victories in the building of Socialism. At Magnitogorsk, in the Urals, the best shock brigade workers have already set in place a huge Red Star, symbol of their triumph, on top of the largest blast furnace in Europe. Its daily yield will be more than 1,000 tons of cast iron. At Kuznetz, in Western Siberia, a furnace with the daily output of 850 tons has now been set going. In Moscow one of the five largest and best equipped ball bearing plants in the world was recently opened.

While beyond the Soviet borders more blast furnaces are ostensibly being put out, here monster ones are being lit.

The Stalingrad tractor plant, about which the boss press made such propaganda over its starting difficulties some months ago, now has set a record for the working class running its own industrial giants. The plant is operating at full capacity and is the only one in the world today producing 144 tractors daily.

Enthusiastic workers are preparing a counter-plan for extending the works' productive capacity. The Order of Lenin has been awarded to the factory as a whole, to individual leaders and shock brigadeers who distinguished themselves.

Open Giant Hydro-Electric Plant May 1.

The crowning event marking the Soviet May First will be the opening of one of the world's bigest hydro-electric stations on the Dnieper River. The strenuous, ardent labor of 48,000 men and women has succeeded in harnessing this stormy river and the dam has been completed two years ahead of the time originally set by the American experts and six months ahead of the schedule set by the Five-Year Plan.

So the Soviet workers show the capitalist world another "miracle" accomplished by workers who know their labor is of interest to themselves and their class of the U.S.S.R and of the entire world. Seven hundred and forty thousand cubic meters of concrete has been poured into the dam. The station will yield before the end of the year three hundred and seventy-two thousand kilowatt power, one half of its total working capacity The river level above the dam has been raised thirty-one meters, making the upper Dnieper navigable for large vessels.

Workers Arrive From All Over World.

A thousand delegates from many countries are arriving here for May First. The best workers from the main industrial centers of the U. S. S. R are being rewarded by a trip to Moscow to take part in the Red Square celebration, while others from Moscow plants are traveling to Leningrad, Magnitogorsk, Dnieprostory and other centers.

The Soviet workers clearly realize that they are carrying ahead their tremendous struggle for building a Socialist classless society surrounded by hostile forces of world imperialism and that imperialist war plans are threatening to interrupt the constructive work of the Soviet toiling millions.

On May First the Soviet workers and peasants will demonstrate again their firm policy of peace and at the same time their readiness and ability to protect their achievements from enemy intruders from whatever side they come. In this they know they have the active support of the international working class.

Workers Arrested at City Hall to Appear in Court Tomorrow

The cases of Power, Ferrero, Stack and Jones, arrested during the City Hall demonstration last Thursday, will come u pin Tombs Court at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

These workers are held under heavy bails on framed up charges the purpose of which is to "justify" the police brutality unchained against the workers demonstrating for immediate relief.

Workers are called to pack the Court Hall and protest against the deliberate attempt to railroad these comrades.

All to Tombs Court at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

German Socialists Propose Coalition with Fascist Hitler

Karl Severing, leader of the German "Socialists" and Minister of Interior of Prussia, today made an open bid to Hitler to join with the "socialists" and the Catholic Center informing a coalition government in Prussia.

In an interview with a representative of the United Press, Severing said:

"The Socialists as well as the Catholic Party is strongly inclined to see the Hitlerites share governmen t responsibility."

Severing made this bid to the fascists for joint government against the workers in the name of the German Socialist Party of which he is a leading figure.

His bid to Hitler applies not only to Prussia but to the Reich government as well.

It is doubtful whether Hitler will accept the offer of the socialists to join with them in a fascist regime against the exploited masses. But so far as the Socialists are concerned they are willing to enter into open partnership with Hitler.

* * *

The German social-democrats have been supporting the Bruening hunger government under the pressure of a common front against fascism. With the old cf the socialists the Bruening government put through its hunger degrees—cut the wages of the unemployed and the miserable allowance of the unemployed, introduced a terrorist press censorship and let lose a reign of terror against the revolutionary workers.

Now with their open bid to join hands with Hitler, the socialists of Germany took the next logical step on the road to open fascism.

In the elections of last Sunday petty bourgeois elements who had been under the influence of the "socialists" deserted the ranks of social fascism and went over to Hitler.

With their policy of supporting the Bruening dictatorship the "socialists" have paved the way to open fascism of which their present bid to Hitler is not only a clear expression but positive proof.

The idea of inviting the fascists to "share government responsibility" with the "socialists" is not new. Several months ago a prominent "socialist" writer named Ivanowitch, wrote in the Jewish Daily Forward that the fascists in government would not be nearly as bad as out of government.

Read the April issue of "The Communist." Price 20

Philadelphia Plant Active Producing War Material

Hercules Powder Co. of Charlotte, N. C., Shipping Explosives to Hopewell

Charges made by the Daily Worker that the war industries of the U. S. A. are again being mobilized by the government for war and are actually producing war materials were confirmed again by one of our worker correspondents.

A worker from the Henry Diston Saw Co. of Philadelphia reports that this plant is now active rolling gun shields under the supervision of a U. S. Army man.

The New York World, in commenting on war profits, March 1, 1915, mentioned the Diston concern as one of the many making super profits out of the blood of the workers during the war.

The letter from the Diston worker folows:

"I saw in the Daily Worker that you want to know about war materials being produced in the Henry Diston Co.

Yes, they are producing war material here right now. Last week I talked to one of the workers. He told me that he was working three days a week rolling gun shields. This plant has been making shields for quite some time. A soldier from the U. S. army is stationed here to test the shields.

"The worker to whom I talked said that he was at no time sure of his job. Conditions in the plant, he said, are terrible."

The Daily Worker urges more workers to write about war preparations that are being made in their factories. All letters of this nature will be published at once.

* * *

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 25.—Referring to War Industries I wish to advise you that the Buckey Cotton Oil Co. at Charlotte and the Southern Cotton Oil Co. also of this city have sold their entire output of Linters, first and second cut, to the Dupont Powder Co. and to the Hercules Powder Concern at considerably higher prices than prevailed during the past season.

The bulk of this material is going to Hopewell, Va. Wages in these two mills have been cut down to $1.75 per day. Both mills employ low paid Negro labor and owing to rationalization are operating with considerably reduced forces.

Referring to charity workers, the city of Charlotte has been employing cose to 2,000 men at 75 cents a day, not in cash but scripps for groceries. Their funds are giving out so they just laid off 50 men and they wil lay off more soon. These men at work are handled like convicts by the police and often clubbed badly.

The Chadwick Horkins and Johnson mills are still cutting wages and laying off men and women.

The Ford is plant is doing very little. Conditions are in general growing harder and harder.

FORCE PATERSON POLICE TO GIVE MAY 1st PERMIT

To March Through City Following Mass Meeting

PATERSON, N. J.—The police and the police and fire commission attempted to evade the issuing of a permit for the May Day March but the pressure of the Ccommittee that spoke in the name of 17 working-class organizations compelled the commissioners to hold a special session and give permission for May Day demonstration.

The demonstration will be held Sunday, May 1st and 1 p. m. at Mill and Grand St. on an open lot the W. I. R. band will play. After the meeting there will be a march which will end at Bridge and Governor St.

At 7 p. m. there will be an indoor program at Turn Hall, Ellison and Cross St. Music, singing, plays, classical dancing, and speakers are the features of the night program.

3 GET LONG TERM IN BOMB FRAMEUP

ILD Denounces Brutal Action of Court

NEW YORK.—Following a conviction in the General Sessions Court on an obvious police frame-up charge of exploding a bomb in the hold of a barge at Pier 11, East River, on the night of Nov. 16, John Soderburg, Thomas Bunker and William Trajar, members of the Independent Tidewater Boatmen's Union, were sentenced Monday to long terms in Sing Sing by Judge Allen.

A sentence of from 12 to 25 years was imposed on Soderburg, secretary of the union. Bunker and Trajar were both sentenced to serve not less than six or more than twenty-five years.

The conviction of these men was part of a police provocation aimed at the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions. When the men were first arrested the capitalist press throughout the country announced that a "Communist plot" to dynamine New York Harbor was uncovered. The whole provocation collapsed, however. The police were forced to admit that the men were not members of the Communist Party. Soderburg had been expelled from the Marine Workers Industrial Union for disruptive and anti-working class activities.

The long sentences imposed by the court are an attempt on the part of the ruling class to save the face of the police.

The convictions followed a trial in which a police agent by the name of Hoyle, who was also indicted in the so-called plot, turned state witness. Hoyle was not sentenced with the rest of the men.

The International Labor Defense denounces the jailing of these three men as a brazen attempt at provocation against the revolutionary working class movement and the Communist Party and an act of brutal violence against these workers. The ILD has offered legal aid to the men in jail.

WAR VETS TO LEAD HUNGER MARCH THURS.

To Parade Through East Side to Manhattan Lyceum

NEW YORK.—The Downtown Unemployed Council announced today that the Fife and Drum Corps of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will lead the Hunger Parade in protest against the vicious Block Aid system of relief. The Ex-Servicemen will demand Unemployment Insurance to be paid by the bosses instead of forcing the brunt of the crisis upon the workers who still have jobs.

The Vets together with all workers are satisfied that the Block Aid was designed by Tammany Hall as a means of registering workers to be used in war industries, to discriminate against militant Negro and white workers and to keep the workers from organizing into the Unemployed Councils.

Starting at 6 p.m. Thursday, April 28, an open air meeting will be held at 7th Street and Avenue 'A'. Simultaneously open air meetings will be held at 13th Street, 10th Street and 8th Street and Avenue 'C' and at Avenue 'B' and 8th Street.

At 6:45 p.m.t he march will start connecting with the open air meetings. The workers will march from 13th Street and Avenue C connecting with the 10th Street meeting and joining with the main body at 8th Street and Avenue 'C'. The march will proceed from 8th Street and Avenue C to First Street, to Avenue A, where a meeting will be held. From there to Essex, to Stanton, to Willet, to East Broadway, to Rutgers Square, to Eldridge, to Stanton, to Chrystie, to Second Ave., to Fourth, to Manhattan Lyceum, where a huge indoor meeting will be held.

This demonstration will also denounce the actions of Walkers' police who refused to admit the Unemployed Delegation last Thursday and slugged and jailed them instead.

Longfellow Tenants Meet Tomorrow Night

NEW YORK.—A meeting of the tenants of the Longfellow apartment houses will be held Thursday evening, April 28, at 8 p. m. at 1334 Southern Blvd. Well-known speakers of the Unemployed Council will speak on the subject on May First. A report of the Longfellow strike will be given by the strike committee. Admission is free. All workers in this neighborhood are invited to come

All Support to the TUUC Ball at Star Casino on April 30th

The building of the revolutionary unions is one of the basic tasks of the whole working class. At this time of struggle against wage cuts, hunger and the danger of war against the Soviet Union, every worker is interested in building up the basic organization of the working class, the revolutionary unions.

This is the work, not only of the members of the T.U.U.L., but also of the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor. Therefore, the getting together of all supporters of the T.U.U.L. is of great importance in order to cement the feeling of solidarity and of unity among all the militants in the city of New York.

The ball arranged by the Trade Union Unity Council of New York at New Star Casino on the eve of May First, April 30, must have the support of every militant worker and every workers' club and mass organization. The District Committee of the Communist Party calls upon all friends of the revolutionary movement to attend this ball and thereby give full support to the building up of the Trade Union Unity Council.

COMMUNIST PARTY
DISTRICT SECRETARIAT

Directives for Organization in the May Day Parade

I.—AFFILIATION

All workers will march with their organizations. **All members of Revolutionary Unions or A. F. of L. will march with their respective Union, Industrial League of Opposition regardless of membership in any other organization.**

All Ex-Servicemen will march with the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, regardless of what ever other union or oganization thy may belong to.

All young workers except members of youth sections of revolutionary unions, will march in the youth section of the parade, regardless of membership in any other organization.

II.—MARCHING ORDER

The May Day parade is divided into 14 sections. Each organization will march in the order outlined below: This must be very strictly adhered to.

Section 1.—Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and Irish Workers Club.

2.—Unemployed Council.

3.—T.U.U.C, Marine Workers Industrial Union, Metal Workers Industrial League, Transport and Railroad Workers League—BUILDING TRADES: Carpenters, A.F.L. locals, painters—A.F.L. locals and oppositions; Building and Construction Industrial League; Alteration Painters Union.

4.—Furriers, Dressmakers, Knitgoods, Cloakmakers, Millinery, I.L. G.W.U. Left Wing, Hat and Cap Opposition, Amalgamated Clothing Workers rank and file, Bath Robe makers, White Goods.

5.—Cafeteria, Restaurant, Hotel workers, Clerks-butchers, Fishers, Amalgamated and unorganized, A.F.L. bakers.

6.—Shoe Workers Industrial Union, Fancy Leather Goods AFL, Furniture Workers Industrial Union, Office Workers Union, Painters' TUUL, Amalgamation Party, Paper Workers Industial Union, Laundry, Cleaners and Dyers Industrial Union, Medical Workers League.

7.—Building Maintenance Workers Union, Jewelry Workers, Barbers and Hairdressers, Protographers, Educational Workers League, Professional Workers, Miscellaneous groups.

8.—International Workers Order.

9.—League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Finnish Workers Federation, Scandinavian Workers, Esthonian Workers.

10.—Anti-Imperialist League, Chinese workers organizations, Japanese Workers Club, Spanish and Latin American workers organizations, Italian Workers, Armenian Workers.

11.—Pioneers, childrens' schools, etc.

12.—Womens' Councils, International Labor Defense, Workers International Relief, Friends of the Soviet Union, Russian, Ukrainian, Polish.

13.—Lithuanian, Hungarian, Jugo Slav, Czecho-Slovak, Germans, Workers School, Workers Cultural Federation, Esperanto Workers League.

14.—Greek workers organizations—YOUTH SECTION (all youth organizations, all youth members of organizations).

III.—MARCH ROUTE

From Union Square East along 17th Street, to Avenue C; South along Avenue C to Houston St., East to Ridge, to Montgomery, South to East Broadway, West to Rutgers Square.

All organizations will march into Union Square, and leave the Square in the order of the Sections outlined above. Each organization will be obliged to hold its ranks as much as is possible at Union Square.

IV.—After the parade and Rutgers Square meeting, all organizations should proceed to the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th Street, where a special program of celebration has been arranged by the Communist Party. Comrade William Z. Foster will be the ONLY speaker.

JERSEY WORKERS ACTIVE IN THE C. P ELECTION DRIVE

To Send 30 Delegates to Nominating Convention in Chicago

PATERSON, N. J.—The election campaign in New Jersey is on. Workers all over the state are busy collecting the necessary signatures to place the Communist candidates for president and vice president on the ballot together with candidates for U. S. Senator, Congressmen, Assemblymen and Freeholders in eleven counties and out of 21 counties in the state, (placing candidates in 5 more counties than any previous election).

Petitions are filed for candidates in city elections in Paterson, Hillside, Linden, Elizabeth, Atlantic City and in Long Branch.

Enthusiastic preparations are going ahead for holding nine county conferences between May 13th and 15th from which thirty delegates will be elected to the National Nominating Convention in Chicago, May 28th and 29th. On this delegation will be included for the first time farmers from South Jersey (Camden, Ocean and Atlantic County).

Preparations for the New Jersey State Nomination Convention to be held June 25th and 26th in Labor Lyceum, Newark, N. J. are also going ahead.

Forward to complete the signature collections to place the Communist candidates on the ballot!

Forward to a real Communist Election Campaign in New Jersey!

URGE RANK AND FILE CONTROL IN BARBERS STRIKE

Barbers League Warns Strikers Against A.F.L. Sellout

NEW YORK.—The 1,600 barbers who came out on strike Monday in Manhattan demanding that the bosses live up to the agreement signed in May, 1931, under which the men were to receive between $30 and $33 a week are standing solid and have expressed their determination to win, despite the attempts of Anthony Merlino, vice-president of the Barbers International, to sell the workers out.

The union officials are stresing the bosses' demand to raise prices on hair cuts and shaves, but the rank and file are insistent that the demands of the workers for the continuation of the wage agreement is the chief issue of the strike.

The Barbers and Hair Dressers League, which has been active among the strikers since the beginning of the strike, is urgin gthe strikers to unite in action under a rank and file strike committee elected by the workers.

The Barbers League called to the attention of the strikers the sellout conducted by the International in the barbers strike two months ago. In this strike, the officials of the AFL forced the strikers back to work under even worse conditions than before the strike. The Barbers League points out that only through rank and file control can the workers win the strike and defeat all attempts of the A. F. of L. officials to sell the barbers out.

The Barbers and Hairdressers League proposes the following to the strikers:

1. Election of a large Rank and File Strike Committee. This committee to be divided in sub-committees;

a. Law Committee.

b. Finance Committee to take care for the income and expenses during the period of the strike.

c. Picket Committee.

d. Publicity Committee.

2. That any conference and agreement with individual bosses or with bosses association shall be conducted by a committee elected by the General Rank and File Strike Committee.

3. To fight for the minimum wage of $35 per week.

4. That the workers during the strike shall be admitted in the union on $2 initiation fee.

These are the fundamental basis of conducting a strike to a success. Take the strike in your own hands. With direct leadership of the strike by the workers there will be no possibility of a betrayal.

The Barbers League, the headquarters of which is at 126 University Place, calls on the strikers to send a delegation to the office of the League to take up the immediate problems of the strike.

Detroit Cuts Off All Relief for 11,000 Families

Murphy Also Proposes 50 Per Cent Wage Cut For 18,000 City Employees

DETROIT, April 25.—Mayor Murphy working together with the City Councilm today cut off all relief for 11,000 unemployed families. Yesterday it was announced that these substitute for adequate relief. Six were to get milk and bread rations to thousand stormed the stores Sunday. But they got this for one day. The liberal mayor Murphy whose police shot down the Ford Hunger Marchers, has ordered the controller to turn down all relief checks from the Welfare Department.

Besides putting these men, women and children in the ranks of the starving, Mayor Murphy is responsible for a resolution to be introduced in the City Council calling for a 50 per cent cut in the wages of 18,000 city employees. It is said that the cut is only for two months. But this promise can be compared with the famous "prosperity in 60 days" of Hoover.

The secret of this sudden onslaught on the measly relief for the starving and the meagre wages of the city workers lies in the series of conferences Murphy has had with the bankers of Wall Street and those of Detroit. The city of Detroit's finances were in bad shape. Instead of taking the landlords, the corporations and the wealth of the auto city of the world, Murphy takes the direct dictates of Morgan—to take it out of the starving. "Balance the budget," with the bodies of children.

39th Street Workers Halt Eviction; Will Demand Relief Thur.

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council and the Block Committee of 39th Street won another eviction fight yesterday.

A worker with three children were thrown out of their home at 438 39th St. At once the block committee and the Unemployed Council were notified. The workers of the neighborhood rallied at once and suggested that the furniture be put back.

Every worker who rallied at the meeting helped put the furniture back in the house. Fifteen workers joined the Block Committee and pledged to support the demonstration before Home Relief Buro, 35th Street and Eighth Ave., Thursday at 12 o'clock.

ATTENTION

To All Party Sections, Mass Organizations and Trade Union Groups.

The city edition of the May Day Daily Worker will be off the press Thursday night, April 28th for distribution throughout New York State, Long Island and New Jersey.

All mass organizations, trade union groups and Party sections are urged to make all arrangements and place heir orders with cash in the District Daily Worker office not later than Thursday, April 28 at 1 p. m.

"COSSACKS OF THE DON" OPENS AT ACME THRUSDAY

The Acme Theatre has booked the Russian sound film, "Cossacks of the Don" and will show the film for a week starting Thursday. This Soviet film is quite different from the usual pictures that comes from the Soviet Union. Here is real life in a part of the world that we know very little of, and of people that we saldom meet, along with this there runs a delightful romance that "took all Russia by storm." "Cossack of the Don" is from the pen of the Soviet writer, Michael Scholokhov's "The Quiet River Don" and deals with the life of the Cossacks in their mountain homes just before the war.

Olga Preobeazhenskaye who directed "The Village of Sin," produced this film. Emma Cessarskaya talented Soviet artist, who played in "The Village of Sin," has the chief role in this picture. As a background for its love story, the picture presents a wealth of fascinating detail of Cossack life as it really was and not as imaginative fiction writers present it.

On the same program the Acme Theatre, as an added feature, will present the "City Hall Demonstration" and other up to the moment news of inerest to the worker. These pictures were taken by the W. I. R. Today is the last showing of "The Weavers," Gerhart Hauptmann's revolutionary drama at the Acme.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY

Hospital Workers will have a mass meeting at Labor Temple, 14th Street and 2d Avenue, at 8 p.m.

* * *

An open air meeting of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will be held at Wilkins and Intervale Avenues, Bronx, at 8 p.m. All ex-servicemen and their friends are welcome.

* * *

Y.C.L. Unit 6

An open meeting of the Y.C.L. Unit 6, will be held at 8 p. m. at 216 E. 14th St.

* * *

Bronx Carpenters

An important meeting of Bronx carpenters will be held at 1335 Southern Boulevard, at 8 p. m.

* * *

W.I.R. Band

The final rehearsal of the W.I.R. band for Friday's concert will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., at 8 p. m. All players must come with their stands on time.

* * *

THURSDAY

Office Workers Union

A Scottsboro mass meeting under the auspices of the Office Workers Union, will be held at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., at 7:30 p. m. There will be prominent speakers and chalk talks by John Reed Club artists.

* * *

LSNR and ILD

A Scottsboro mass protest meeting, under the auspices of the LSNR and ILD will be held at Russian Hall, 120 Glenmore Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. William Z. Foster and Richard B. Moore will speak.

* * *

Boro Park Workers Club

The Boro Park Workers Club will have a mass meeting at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

Domestic Workers Section of the TUUL

An entertainment and dance will be given by the Domestic Workers Section of the TUUL at Finnish Workers Hall, 15 West 126th St., at 8 p. m.

Babson Advises His Clients that War on Soviet Union is Near

Japan Seeks Spoils, Other Powers Backing Her, He Says

In the Babson's Reports of April 25, Roger Babson, bourgeois economist, advises his clients to make their plans on the basis of the certainty of a Japanese attack against the Soviet Union. "Clients," says Babson, "whose business would be affected by such a war, should plan therefor."

In his "report" Babson admits that Japanese capitalism is in a bad way and that the Japanese ruling class, already engaged in a robber war against China, are planning a robber war against the Soviet Union as a way out of the capitalist crisis, to seize "new markets and additional raw material resources" to "bolster their tottering economic position."

Babson further admits that "England, France and other large nations would enjoy seeing Japan do this"—attack the Soviet Union. "Even the United States," he says, "might forgive Japan for her other actions if she would give this blow to Communism. This is one of the things we had in mind, when, a while ago, we urged clients to wait until the show is over before making hasty conclusions. It is thought by many that the recent aggressive action of Japan has been given considerable impetus by seriously unsettled political and economic affairs at home. Clients should understand that a military clique is and has been running Japan's affairs both foreign and domestic."

Babson admits the arrogance and brutality of the Japanese ruling class but condones their bestial butchery of tens of thousands of Chinese workers in Shanghai and Manchuria on the ground that the Japanese aggressions "mal be the turning-point for better business the world over." Babson's statement is further proof that the capitalists all over the world are turning to war in their desperate attempts to get out of he crisis at the expense of millions of workers butchered and maimed on the battlefields in the interests of "better business" for the capitalists.

But there is a fly in the ointment dispensed by Mr. Babson! He is alarmed that "the growing restlessness and distressed condition of the Japanese people may at any time brings a change in Japan's politics."

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CAL. RANCHERS FACE OUSTING; ALMOST 200 RANCHES FORECLOSED

Farmers Reduced to Pauperism Through Water Company Swindle

Hoover's Farm "Relief" Relieves Farmers Of All They Possess.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MERCED, Cal.—Over 200 ranches in Merced, Stanislaus and Fresno Counties face evictions from their ranch lands valued $500,000, by 3H Securities Company of San Francisco, who claim they did not pay taxes.

The land has been in dispute since dissolution of San Joaquin River Water Storage district in 1920, after the ranchers defaulted tax payments of 25 cents per acre.

The rich company has swindled these lands away from the ranchers, because they could not meet their water assessments.

Sacramento and San Joaquin Vallays, which some years back, were fruit growing centers are becoming deserts. There has been no normal rains for some time and ranchers are unable to secure water from the rich companies, so everything is drying up.

Fresno and Tulare Counties, whole flocks of chickens were wiped out, and many ranchers lost considerably. Red spiders, vine hoppers and pests suck the sap from the leaves, thus the treets are dying out. Ranches that sold for $2000 per acre are now selling for $50 and no one buys them.

Over 200 ranches have been already foreclosed by the banks around Merced alone. Many more are threatened. Other small ranchers are being reduced to pauperism, through swindle of water companies and "Hoover's Farmer Relief" scheme which relieves the farmers of all they possess. Many ranchers are committing suicide. Rancher Jones, near Merced committed suicide leaving a note saying he has no assets left except his five minor children, but he could not use them as securities, for the bank would not accept them.

Farmers must be organized. That the capitalist system is exploiting them through many schemes must be pointed out to them. Organize United Farmers League branches and fight these conditions in an organized manner. —A.

How th Bosses "Buried" the Depression

(By a Worker Correspondent)

POTTSTOWN, Pa.—Old man "depression" is dead. Yes, he's gone. How do I know? Why, our leading and distinguished citizens of Pottstown, along with the Chamber of Commerce, said so. Indeed, they held his funeral on April 6.

Sure, the whole shebang turned out. There was Schultz, the baker, with his fleet of trucks. He is the leading "socialist" in the town. There were preachers there, American Legion officials and scores and scores of business men. What an elaborate send-off!

Now that "depression" is gone we are supposed to spend our money in the stores that advertised his burial. With every purchase we make we get a coupon which entitles us to a possibility of winning a Rockne Six and other prizes.

But, damn it, where will we get the dollars to spend and to run the car in case we win.

The mills are closing, only a few are left working. Bethlehem Steel is working about 25 hours a week. The average wage is $7 a week. Then Spicers (auto parts) is going to lay off a big force.

We have a generous boss here, a Mr. Potter—a general soft soap peddler and manager of the Lincoln Underwear Co., who says he's losing money, but keeps his factory running a few days a week just to keep the workers from being idle. He just bought himself a new Packard car. He cuts the wages regularly.

But where are we going to get the dollars to spend and perhaps win the prize? They told us they had buried old man "depression." But how the heck does that help us workers? We must bury old man capitalism.

How will we do it? The same way the Russian workers did, of course. Rear up on your legs and organize. We have been servile long enough. Yes, too damned long. N.

AFL Blind to Slavery in St. Louis Plant

Louisville, Ky.

Daily Worker:

In your issue of Saturday, April 16, you carried a story about the plant of the Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., located at Baltimore, Md., but here in Louisville the employes of the same company are worse off than those in Baltimore. We workers in the metal line are supposed to be protected by the A. F. of L. unions of the Metal Polishers and Buffers and the Brass Workers, but we were forced to take from a 20 to 40 per cent wage-cut the first of the year, and the men do not like this, but the heads of the union say that this is the btst that could be done.

So far as any good to the workers is concerned, these unions are dead, and a real live militant organization could do a world of good for the workers here. We need assistance badly and the workers are so cowed that they fear to make the first move toward a different system. I believe that a militant organization could make great headway here and look forward to the day the Metal Workers' Industrial League comes into Louisville. We have been sold out long enough by the misleaders of the A. F. of L.

Yours for real conditions,

J. W. L.

Workers Assail Birmingham Boss Press

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The Birmingham World, a Negro boss paper here, delights in attacking our class organizations that fight against the lynch policy of the white bosses here. It used to say that the Scottsboro boys would certainly be electrocuted because the International Labor Defense, by organizing a mass struggle to defend them, had sent insulting letters to the lawyers, the judges and the governor. Now it has to sing another song since they have twice been saved from legal lynching.

The bosses know that if we keep up the fight they will be free, so teh Negro capitalist press has to begin a new flood of lies to try to stop our movement.

We got tired of saying nothing about this paper, so at a meeting of members of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights we adopted and sent the Birmingham World the following:

"We call your attention to recent editorials in your paper, the Birmingham World, ridiculing the International Labor Defense in connection with the Scottsboro case and its fight to free all class-war prisoners, white and black, from the iron grip of capitalist lynch justice.

"We call your ateintion to an incident which occurred on November 4, 1931. On that date Maggie Lee Carter, 9-year-old Negro Fairfield girl, was kidnaped and raped by two white men, who afterward ripped open her abdomen with a razor and left the child in a terrible condition. You hid the story of this awful affair in the middle of your paper in small type. Only a very observant reader would even see it. You wanted to keep the Negroes ignorant of the fact that white people can sink so low. You helped the white boss press cover this up and tried to do as you always do—cover up the fact of terrible Negro victimization at the hands of the white ruling class.

"But when, on August 4, 1931, the Shades Mountain affair that later developed into the Peterson frame-up occurred, you came forth with the story that the suspect was a Negro—a huge headline started the frame-up story. You helped the bosses frame an innocent, sick, shell-shocked, tubercular war veteran.

"Is your interest in the Negro child, Maggie Lee Carter, and the white women identical? .No! You are a bunch of cowardly, yellow rats and we denounce you as a supporter of white supremacy, a carrier of white boss press lies and slander against our race brothers of the working and farming class.

"We denounce the Birmingham World as an anti-working-class paper that helps keep alive the lynch terror here by fighting against the only power capable of stopping it.

"Against you and your class we will continue to fight to stop lynching, Jim Crowism and demand the safe and unconditional freedom for the Scottsboro boys, Willie Peterson and all other class war prisoners. We will never stop this fight until we have a workers' and farmers' government established like it is in the Soviet Union. Then you will stop printing lies or you won't get to print anything.

"(Signed) I.L.D. and L.S.N.R.,
"Birmingham Section"

Communist Gets 11% of Votes in California Standard Oil Town

(By mail to Daily Worker)

RICHMOND, Cal. — Elections held here March 26 for the board of education, resulted as follows: of the 2,819 votes cast, bosses' candidate, a banker, received 2,500 votes, and the Communist Party candidate, a worker, mother of two children, Florence Crooks, received 310 votes.

This is the first time a workers' candidate was on the ballot in this oil town. Receiving 11 per cent of votes is of great significance, especial in the face of campaign conducted by the bosses.

Standard Oil Company officials kept the workers, day before the elections, half an hour after work, talking to them and telling them not to dare vote for a Communist, as they will lose their jobs.

The votes according to sections were, that in North Richmond, Negro territory, of 100 votes cast 75 were for Communist Party; 3d and 5th St. territory, majority (55 votes) for C. P.; territory around Pullman shops also majority for C. P.

Richmond workers are now working to secure signatures to help put the Communist Party on the ballot in California.

PROTEST MASS MEET TONIGHT IN SCHENECTADY

Workers to Push Fight for Scottsboro Boys and Tom Mooney

SCHENECTADY.—This evening at Crecent Park, State and Lafayette Sts. workers of Schenectady, N. Y., the town which is owned and controlled by the General Electric Corporation will have na opportunity to hear Carl Hacker, district organiser of the I. L. D. speak on the growing persecutions of the American workers.

The conditions of the workers in Schenectady are going from bad to worse daily. The General Electric plan which in normal times employed 20,000 workers, today has its payroll only nine thousand. Of these remaining 9,000, three thousand will be fired by May 1st. And judging from information received only recently the next few months will see the continuous cutting down to about two thousand workers.

The meeting on Wednesday night will be a protest meeting against the decision of Governor Rolph and a demand for the release of the 9 Negro Scottsboro boys, whm the Alabama Supreme Court has decided must die in the electric chair on June 24.

Workers of Schenectady are urged to come to this meeting and bring their friends.

This meeting will be the beginning of an organization campaign of the International Labor Defense to build a powerful mass defense organization in this city.

FIGHTING WITH THE WORKING CLASS FOR TOM MOONEY'S RELEASE



Mother Mooney, aged mother of Tom Mooney, with her daughter, Anna, at the State capitol in Sacramento, California, at the time when Gov. Rolph announced his infamous decision denying a pardon to Tom Mooney, framed-up sixteen years ago by the California bosses and the reactionary leadership of the A. F. of L. in reprisal for his militant fight for the interests of the working class.

Although in ill health and advised by her doctor that the trip would kill her, Mother Mooney had just concluded a nation-wide tour under the auspices of the International Labor Defense in connection with the mass fight for Mooney's release.

Ford Tells Hoover of Scheme to Feed Jobless on Garlic

Sh h h---Henry Ford is working on a new scheme. No, not to kill the unemployed but to make tulip and garlic enthusiasts out of them. The idea is so huge that he had to pay a private visit to President Hoover and spill it. Newspaper men surprised him in the act of spilling it. In case you don't believe it, bloody Henry already guarantees every pobless man $500 a year side money if he'd turn to gardening, growing vegetables. The plan is being worked out in detail —and has been since last year—with Ford workers as the victims. We can't reveal the full details because Ford is keeping them a secret. Most likely he went to Washington to patch the scheme.

Ford also announced that "I told the President, that we're selling all the motor cars we can make and we're getting lots of cash—much of it in big bills. I mean by that old-style, large size bills that might have been hidden for some time." 'If the people who quit business to go into gambling several years ago would quit that and go back to work at producing something they could sell all they produce." Apparently this is why there were 10,000 unemployed Ford workers who were met with machine gun bullets in the recent Dearborn Hunger March.

On May 1st the Russian workers will celebrate the triumph of Socialism. Demonstrate against the bosses who are preparing war on Socialism!

Gov't and Private Bolstering Fails to Save Boston Bank

BOSTON.—The Exchange Trust Company of this city, with deposits of over $11,000,000, was taken over by the state. Since last winter the federal government, the state government, the city government and Boston banks had been trying to pump artificial life into the bankrupt concern. Hoover's National Credit Corporation which was to stop bank failures together with these agencies have thrown $2,600,000 into the Exchange Trust. And all savings depositors were refused the right of withdrawing their money since last Dec. 17.

The bank was a member of the Federal Reserve System and is connected with the huge New York Guaranty Trust and the Chase National Banks.

Send Letters And Suggestions On The Election Campaign

The Daily Worker will interpret and explain the issues, slogans raised by the various capitalist politicians, by the so-called progressives and by the socialist party. We therefore request our readers to send in the election material, such as leaflets, programs, posters, issued by our class enemies.

We particularly ask our readers to send in workers' correspondence, telling other workers what they know about the various candidates about the election speeches and promises. Not merely this. But also suggestions how the Communists ought to conduct the present presidential election campaign.

Mrs. Wright and Engdahl to Sail for Europe on Wed. for World Scottsboro Campaign

Invited by European Workers They Will Tour Germany, France, Switzerland, Austria and Other Countries

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Andy and Roy, two of the framed-up Scottsboro Negro boys, willl sail at midnight, Wednesday, April 27, on the S. S. Hamburg, for a tour of Europe in connection with the world-wide mass fight for the Scottsboro boys. Mrs. Wright has been invited to the German Red Aid. She will be accompanied by J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

They will arrive in Hamburg, German, in time for the big May 7th demonstrations against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and the infamous decision of Gov. Rolph of California denying Tom Mooney a pardon. These demonstrations have been called by the International Red Aid on a world-wide scale for May 7, International Scottsboro Day.

Mrs. Wright and Engdahl will tour not only Germany, but Switzerland, France, Czechoslovakia, Austria and other European countries. A tremendous Scottsboro defense movement is already in existence in most of the European countries. Its effects have been felt by the ruling class lynchers of this country as evidenced in the request of the U. S. State Department to Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama for "information" on the Scottsboro Case The action of the State Department followed reports from its consular agents in many European cities of protest demonstrations of workers and students in front of the consulates. The demonstrators denounced the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and demanded the release of the innocent Scottsboro boys. In many cases, the windows of the U. S. Consulate buildings were smashed by the indignant workers in protest against the persecution of the Negro masses by American imperialism. Similar demonstrations have occurred in many cities in Latin America and in South Africa, China, etc.

A powerful Scottsboro defense movement exists in the Soviet Union where millions of workers have voiced their indignation against the recent action of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the lynch verdicts against seven of the eight boys who were sentenced to burn in the electric chair at the original mock trial at Scottsboro.

Banker and Congressmen Ask Trade Relations With USSR

The Wall Street banker, S. Reading Bertron, yesterday came out in support of the United States opening negotiations with the Soviet Union for better trade relations. This statement came on the heels of a speech in the House of Representatives by Rainey of Illinois and a promise that a resolution for trade relations introduced by Rep. Sabath, would receive an early hearing.

The basis for this concerted effort of business and political leaders of capitalist America for relations with the USSR is not because of a sudden love for the workers' republic but is best expressed in the words of Rainey who visited the Soviet Union last year.

He says: "Our failure to recognize Russia is an economic crime. In 1928 there were eighty-four ships flying the American flag directly between the United States and the Black Sea Russian ports. This has decreased greatly in recent years. In 1930 there were thirty-five. What little cargo now goes to Russia is carried by tramp steamers.

"In these times I think we should recognize Russia as a means of giving us an outlet for our surplus goods. I am informed that Russia has canceled thousands of dollars worth of orders recently primarily because the Hawley-Smoot tariff act barred imports into the United States of goods made by forced labor. If Russia can't sell to us, she won't buy from us, and there is no forced labor in Russia.

"The time has come for us to change our policy and recognize Russia and get some of her trade.

"Russia is the greatest market in the world," Rep. Rainey continued. "Covering one-sixth of the earth's surface and with 160,000,000 people to whom we could sell things, but we won't admit that it exists.

"It is short-sighted statesmanship that keeps us from selling goods in Russia and it is up to the administration to recognize that nation. We recognize a revolutionary junta in South America two or three days after it has won an uprising."

Yes they do. But these juntas are usually organized by American imperialism, while the Russian Revolution was against imperialism and capitalism.

CHINA RED ARMY ADVANCING IN KIANGSI AREA

Canton Militarists Fear Uprising in City

Despite frantic appeals from the defeated Kuomintang militarists in Fukien Province for military aid against the victorious Chinese Red Army operating in that province and the insistence of the United States government that Canton send troops against the Red Army, it is not likely that the Canton authorities will dare to withdraw any large number of troops from the city of Canton. The Canton wing of the Kuomintang is living in daily fear of an uprising by the revolutionary workers of the Canton area in support of the Chinese Red Army and for the overthrow of the Kuomintang tools of the imperialists. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reports "growing unrest" among the Canton workers. In addition, the Crinese Red Armies in Kiangsi Province are exerting increasing pressure against the Canton "Red Suppression" troops. The dispatch says:

"Large-scale Communist operations have already been reported along the Kiangsi-Fukien border as well as in Fukien, and Canton is finding its hands tied through the fear that lawless elements in Canton might exploit the opportunity and seize the city if the Kuomintang armies were transferred from the East River to the harrassed Fukienese."

An Amoy dispatch to the New York Times reports that 24 foreign imperialist warships are in that port. Amoy is only a few miles from Changchow, an important industrial city with one million population, which was captured last week by the victorious Chinese Red Army under General Sun. Martial law has been declared in Amoy. The imperialist warships have their guns trained on the city, in an effort to intimidate the revolutionary workers and to prevent the capture of Amoy by the Chinese Red Army. The United States hunger government has three warships at Amoy. Four U. S. destroyers and a submarine mother ship are being rushed to Amoy from Chefoo, North China. The Japanese and British are reported to be also rushing additional warships.

The United States government has ordered the Kuomintang betrayers of China to speed troops to Amoy to prevent the capture of the port by the Chinese Red Army should it try to do so. The American and other imperialist warships are there for direct armed intervention against the revolutionary worker-peasant masses in the event that the Kuomintang authorities are unable to held the city by themselves.

ELECTION MASS RALLY HELD IN OKLAHOMA CITY

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 26—Over three hundred workers packed every available space of the court room on the third floor of the County Court House last Thursday to hear plans for putting the Communist Party on the ballot in Oklahoma.

All of the workers present pledged themselves to do all they could by circulating petitions for signatures. The officials fearing to let the Party on the ballot in the state have set April 30 as the final date of filing signatures. On or before this date there must be filed with the secretary of state 5,000 signatures and the intention of candidates to run.

The speakers at the meeting were J. I. Whidden and A. W. Berry, Negro worker, who stressed the importance of putting a workers' ticket on the ballot in the coming elections in order to expose the demagogues and politicians of the capitalist parties.

Before the meeting was over word was received that Mooney was denied a pardon by Rolph. A resolution was adopted to the California governor stating that the workers would organize million strong for the forcing through mass pressure the freedom of Mooney and all class war prisoners.

All of the workers who could work full time from now until the 30th were asked to an organizational meeting the following night at which time the District Organiser, Paul Cline, would be present.

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Last Call for May Day 'Daily'

Every day the Daily Worker rallies the workers of the United States in the fight against the bosses' program of terror, starvation and war. The demonstrations led by the Unemployed Councils for relief, the demonstrations led by the International Labor Defense for the release of class war prisoners, the demonstrations against war, the mass strikes against wage cuts, have been whole-heartedly backed by the workers' paper, the Daily Worker.

On May Day the Daily Worker plays a particularly important part in the workers' struggles. The mighty May Day demonstrations against imperialist butchery, for the defense of the Soviet Union, and for the release of the Scottsboro boys, of Tom Mooney and of all class war prisoners, must be accompanied by another mighty demonstration, the demonstration of the workers' solidarity as shown in their efforts to spread throughout the land more than ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND copies of the eight-page May Day Daily Worker.

May Day will register big gains in the revolutionary struggle. These gains will be formed into a solid mass base for future struggles, through the mass distribution of the May Day Daily Worker. The slogans that you shout in the May Day demonstrations, the slogans that you bear on your banners, these slogans you can spread most effectively through the Daily Worker.

Send in your bundle orders, pair in advance, at once for the May Day eight-page Daily Worker. And send in your May Day contribution at once so that we can print enough copies to satisfy the demand. Send in your contribution now and get in on the May Day Honor Roll that the Daily Worker prints in its May Day issue as a special demonstration of workers' solidarity.

Fight boss war! Fight boss terror! Fight the boss hunger program! Support the May Day Daily Worker! Spread the May Day Daily Worker!

Wilmington Workers Open Fight on Hunger May First

Chamber of Commerce says: "Keep Faith With Wilmington." All over the city, on street cars, on bill boards, in store windows, wherever one goes, the signs cry "Keep Faith With Wilmington," as though by the very repetition of this slogan, the workers might forget their hunger. But no matter how many times or how often the bosses of Wilmington find it necessary to beg the workers to "Keep Faith With Wilmington," the hungry people, facing misery, starvation, and evictions, will never have faith with Wilmington or the United States and its government, which allows such suffering while the duPonts, the Warners, and the rest of the rich, wallow in their luxurious homes.

Three Cents a Day "Relief"

There are many workers receiving not one penny from the Mayors Unemployment and Relief Committee. There are some receiving THREE CENTS A DAY in relief. Many workers' children have no clothes in which to go to school, many babies are without milk. Many workers are told by the relief investigators that they do not need relief, just because they happen to work a day in a month or so. Hundreds of workers are forced to move from their homes.

One old couple after living in a house for 20 years, and paying rent all these years, were forced to vacate their home for non-payment of rent. Many workers live on the dumps over Market Street Bridge, and eat from the garbage pails. Two workers in Wilmington committed suicide about a week ago because they could find no jobs. The Mayors Unemployment and Relief Committee says it must cut down on expenses, so it cuts down on the three days a day given to the unemployed. Not by any chance would it cut down on the salaries paid to the ward heelers and their hangers-on who hold "positions" with the Relief Committee. Workers are forced to move from their poor homes to still poorer homes. One family in a room, two families in a room, three and four families in a small house, often without food and fuel, this is how the workers of Wilmington are forced to live.

First City of First State

This is a picture of the "First City of the First State," as Wilmington proudly proclaims itself! This is a picture of the high standard of living of the American workers, which Hoover boasts about. And the Chamber of Commerce tells eus KEEP FAITH WITH WILMINGTON! Keep faith with what? With the misery, starvation and oppression suffered by the workers? What has Wilmington and its bosses done for the workers that they should keep faith and continue to swallow the rotten lies handed out by the bosses and their newspapers?

The workers will keep faith with themselves and their organizations. May First is celebrated throughout the world by the workers as a day of struggle. On this day, workers of the entire world demonstrate their solidarity against war, hunger, and race oppression. Throughout the world, the Communist Party is leading the workers in demonstrations against the governments which oppose them.

Only in one country, the Soviet Union, does May First hail a victory for the working class. Only in Soviet Russia do the workers live like human beings; there everyone has a job, wages are being increased and hours of work shortened; there the workers enjoy every advantage hitherto enjoyed by the class which oppressed them. In the Soviet Union, under the leadership of the Communist Party, the workers overthrew the system which oppressed them, and are now building a socialist society. They own and produce everything and run industry for their own benefit, while the rest of the world suffers a breakdown in industry, one bank failure after another, and a complete collapse of the entire capitalist system.

Wilmington Workers! Celebrate May First at the John Reed Club headquarters, 301 W. Sixth St. (entrance on Tatnall St., second floor) on Sunday, May First at 4 p. m. A prominent speaker will speak on May First and what it means to the workers!

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WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT...

By FRED BASSETT.

ON April 9th, 1932, the boy-mayor, American Legion-Socialist, at the helm of the Racine city government created a sensation by resigning from the socialist party "because of dictatorship from the State Central Committee of Milwaukee." On the next day, the Milwaukee mis-Leader, the socialist party official paper, announced that Mr. Swoboda, who had been ushering in "socialism" through peaceful, evolutionary methods in Racine, had been expelled from the S. P. "because of conduct unbecoming to a public official." "I quit," says Swoboda. "No you don't, you're fired!" says the S. P. Charges and counter-charges are being flung between the S. P. and Swoboda; dark threats of grand jury and impeachment of Swoboda are circulated by the S. P. It is significant, however, that this furor was not created until AFTER the elections, though the S. P. certainly didn't find all this out only recently.

The S. P. now comes forward, lily-white, having "Purged its ranks of anti-working class elements"—just as it did before in Milwaukee, in the case of Tom Duncan who went over to the Progressives. The maneuver is essentially the same, on a tiny scale, as that of the S. P. in Great Britain in the MacDonald case—with Bouma and Christensen of Racine fulfilling the role of Henderson, Coleman Hoan and Riot-gun Al Benson of Milwaukee doing the same; while Duncan and Swoboda are the pygmy MacDonalds of the two "mircale cities."

Was anything done by Swoboda contrary to the S. P. policy? No! He acted entirely in line with the S. P. policy—and his departure from the S. P. now, is solely to save the face of the third party of capitalism before the starving, sped-up workers of Racine and the whole country for all of that. The Racine incidents clearly show the full-blown maturity today of the S. P. as capitalism's third party.

First let us see the situation at Racine, that forms the background for his comic-opera. Racine is the second largest city in Wisconsin—a large industrial center. The industries are nearly all shut down. There is mass starvation amongst the unemployed—and mass discontent not only among them, but among those still working. Armstrong, former mayor of Racine, is the political boss of the city, intimately linked up with the great manufacturers, Case, Horlick, etc.

To forestall the discontent of the workers, he inaugurated a relief system that was quite liberal compared with that of Milwaukee, for instance. But the corruption of his regime was so apparent to the workers that his usefulness to the bosses was wearing out. It became necessary to supplant his with a more clever betrayer. **Swoboda**, a young Legionnaire, was chosen as the man. Swoboda joined the S. P. and ran for the mayor's office. He was elected because Armstrong threw his whole support behind him. These are facts known to every worker in Wisconsin. The S. P. of Wisconsin thus stands exposed as an open dealer with the manufacturers' political machine.

Was the State Central Committee unconscious of the fact that Swoboda was connected with one of the most corrupt political machines in the State? **Why, then, did it cooperate with it to get Swoboda elected? Why didn't the State Committee in 1930 accuse Swoboda of conduct unbecoming a public official" for allying himself with a proven racketeer and political machine man? Answer: Because the State Committee itself was guilty of this same "offense," being the head of the bosses' third political party.**

Swoboda's first action on getting in office was to appoint a "citizens' committee" to advise him, composed of representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, American Legion, Manufacturers' Association, A. F. of L. leadership, and all other fascist and reactionary organizations—with NOT A SINGLE WORKER REPRESENTED. Why didn't the S. P. State Committee speak up against the composition of this committee? Because Swoboda copied his "Citizens' Committee" from Mayor Hoan's Milwaukee "Advisary Council," with just such a composition. This was in line and still is, with the S. P. policy.

Swoboda was in office only a little while, when he caused forced labor for the unemployed to be introduced on Racine public works. The cost of relief was deducted from wages supposed to be paid. The Racine Manufacturers' Association was behind this, it is clear, because soon the system was extended to workers laid off by J. I. Case, Hamilton Beach, and private homes of the capitalists. It was worked through the Racine Associated Charities, using the funds of the Community Chest, robbed from the employed workers to maintain the clerical staff.

Why didn't the State Committee of the S. P. oppose this anti-working class move, which materially lowered the Racine workers' standard of living? Answer: It was and is the policy of the S. P.

We know this, because the Racine forced labor scheme was copied from Milwaukee where it was introduced upon the motion of Supervisor Frank Heath, a socialist, and another resolution later on sponsored by Supervisors Metcalfe and Melms, both socialists under the slogan "the unemployed want work, and not charity."

The S. P. pretends to be against war. Why didn't it force Swoboda to disconnect himself from the fascist American Legion? When he was elected, the S. P. knew he was a member—this was one of their endorsements of him; one of the reasons they put forward for his election. Now he is "against the workers." That Swoboda's jingoism, patriotism, is part of the S. P. program, in action if not in words is clear from the fact that Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee led Preparedness parades in the last war, and was chairman of the council of defense; that on the recommendation of Hoan's advisory committee, a big appropriation was put through the Milwaukee Common Council to give the Auditorium, denied to the Communist Party, free of charge to the Spanish-American War veterans during their coming encampment. It is shown by Hoan's being scheduled to speak at a meeting of the Army and Navy Club, on April 6th, the anniversary of the beginning of the last World War. He cancelled this engagement only because of the militant anti-war demonstration before the City Hall the afternoon of April 6th, and the demands put to him by the workers' committee. But his excuse for not speaking was not that he was against war preparations, but that he was tired from too many speeches in the election campaign. **The S. P. State Committee is responsible for Swoboda's stand on war—it is the stand of the S. P.**

On Nov. 3, the day before the fall elections, a workers' demonstration was brutally broken up in Racine by American Legion members and police, under orders from Swoboda. Why didn't the State Committee of the S. P. bring charges against him for "conduct unbecoming a public official?" The workers in their statement after the demonstration, by their tremendous turn-out to protest demonstration a week later, branded Swoboda as an enemy. But the S. P. did not then oppose Swoboda for the same reason it did not impeach Milwaukee's Mayor Hoan on March 6th, 1930 for sending the police to club the workers and arrest their leaders. This is the policy of the S. P. Beuch and Krzyski, who as sheriff and under-sheriff in Milwaukee County, caused the death of pickets during the Cudahy packing plant strike in 1919, were run again in 1932 as candidates of the S. P. "on their record" of 1919!

The S. P. charges "graft and corruption in Racine politics." Why didn't it bring these charges against Swoboda last winter when two "unemployed benefit" affairs were run under his and their auspices? A bill of $1,000 was presented after the affair for "wages of the hired help." The "Unemployed benefit" fund was paid out in wages—to whom? Hangers-on of the S. P.! The State Committee knew this before—it is directly responsible for the "graft and corruption" of these "unemployment benefit" affairs.

The excuse of the S. P. is that Swoboda was allied with gamblers. But it is common knowledge in Milwaukee that Mayor Hoan has been allied with Morgenroth, runner of the biggest gambling house in Milwaukee, and had business transactions with him. Why isn't Hoan threatened with impeachment? Perhaps the time is not yet ripe for Hoan to turn into a pygmy MacDonald, like Swoboda, in order to save the socialist party's face to fool the workers.

Bouma and Christensen of Racine are now "lily-whites," who have engineered the laundering of the S. P.'s dirty skirts in public. But they consented and took part in all the affairs mentioned before, along with Swoboda. They are just as "guilty" as the "boy-mayor." Bouma will run for office this fall—let the workers remember that.

What is the real reason for this new split among the leaders of the S. P. in Wisconsin—Swoboda's graft and corruption? No, it is a fight among the fakers over the division of spoils—over the lion's share of the graft and corruption. The incident that led to the split, as outlined in one of the capitalist newspapers, was the squabble over who was to be appointed as chief of police in Racine. The State Committee wanted Sheriff Anderson of Racine County to have the job. Swoboda had Sherman appoint Lutter, who joined the S. P. to get a job. Swoboda did several of these little tricks—hence the rupture between him and the State Committee. The S. P. is not opposed to graft and corruption in government—being the third party of the bosses, it calls for its share—and its only kick against Swoboda is that his group, a minority group in the party, was getting more than its quota of the graft and thereby cutting off some of the share of Bouma, Christensen, Hoan, Benson, Coleman and the official machine.

The S. P. State Committee is finding Swoboda guilty, and trying to absolve itself. The workers of Racine, when they hold their trial of Swoboda, will put Bouma, Christenson and the whole S. P. in the docket together—and will find the S. P. guilty of all it ascribes to Swoboda; though not taking any of the guilt of starving, clubbing, cheating the workers and trying to defeat their struggles and disorganize them, away from Swoboda—who carried out so well the policy of the third party of capitalism that he exposed it in all its nakedness before the masses, and hence became no more useful as a member of the S. P.

The workers of Racine now see that not all the radical phrases in the world make a workers party—but the deeds are the gauge of a party's class affiliations. Swoboda's common council passed a resolution for unemployment insurance (looked over and endorsed by manufacturers' association). Hoan talks unemployment insurance. But the only party in Racine that leads the struggle for real unemployment insurance at full wages, against wage cuts, against imperialist war, for the proletarian revolution, is—in spite of the revolutionary talk of the Bensons, Hoans and Boumas—the Communist Party. The workers will prove this by voting Communist in the fall elections, and by participating in the National Nominating Convention of the C. P. in Chicago, May 28-29, and the State Nominating Convention in Milwaukee, June 26th.

"FALL IN LINE, MAY FIRST"

By BURCK



A Soviet Workers' Shock Brigade Adopts the Name of the Daily Worker

By DOROTHY M. PAGE

(Our Correspondent in the Soviet Union)

"DO you think the American 'Daily Worker' would grant us the privilege of calling our shock brigade in its name? We promise to do our best to prove worthy of it." This was the question with which a group of metal workers of the Lepse Electro-Motor Works in Moscow greeted me, when I visited with them recently, during their noon hour. I'm sure that every Daily Worker comrade, after reading the collective letter which these Russian workers wrote for our paper, (given below), telling the record they have made in furthering socialist production in their plant, will heartily second my answer, "You bet your life." And that we, in turn, will do our part in speeding the organization of American workers into the Communist Party and revolutionary unions.

A photographer went along with me, so that you might get a look at your friends. However, since part work day shift, and part at night, two men being attached to each machine and able to see after its good condition, unfortunately we could not get a photo of all. But the brigade, which is enlarging, says they will all get together on a free day, soon, so that the Daily can expect another complete photo with their next letter.



Four members of the day shift of the Lepse Motor Works shock-brigade named after the Daily Worker. Second from the right is the brigade's leader, Comrade Khalemevof.

By the way, there are shock brigades in Lepse named for our brother papers, the British "Daily Worker," and German "Rote Fahne," (Red Flag), and there promises to be some lively competition between them, as to who can set the best record.

Our Brigade Grows

At present our brigade is composed of seven members from the dry polishing section of the tool department. Eight workers from the wet polishing section and twelve from the lathe section have asked to be allowed to join, which will bring the total to twenty-seven.

The Lepse factory has set a high standard, fulfilling its part of the Five Year Plan in two years and seven months. Naturally the workers came back with their counter-plan, which they are also overfulfilling. The works have grown, since its foundation in 1927 from a force of 478 workers producing 4,964 motors a year valued at 2,058,400 roubles, to a force of nearly 1,000 workers producing 31,662 motors valued at 17,630,700 roubles. A rouble is equal to 52 cents). That is, while the working force doubled, the output increased by nearly eight times. This was accomplished by reducing the proportion of damaged goods from the extremely high figures of 50 per cent in 1927 to 7.37 per cent in 1930, by the better organization of the production process, and the workers' enthusiasm for building socialism, and improving their technical qualifications. Wages have increased steadily, a big factory kitchen, a club, and new apartments have gone up. Today about eighty-three per cent of the workers are members of the Communist Party or youth league, and ninety-six per cent are taking part in socialist competition.

During these three years, about 2,000 inventions and proposals made by workers for improving methods of production have given an economy of over 200,000 roubles.

Our "Daily Worker" brigade, as you can see by the following letter, has played its part in the Lepse plant's achievements.

Dry Polishing Department
Lepse Electro-Motor Works,
Moscow, USSR.
March 28, 1931.

Dear Comrades,

Readers and Worker Correspondents of the **Daily Worker:**

We, workers of the tool department of Lepse Electro-Motor Works and members of a dry-polish brigade, after reading letters of our American comrades in our factory newspaper, unanimously decided at our recent brigade meeting to get into contact with the American workers. We want to exchange impressions about our lives and work, in capitalist America and our socialist Soviet Union.

We will tell you about our brigade. It was organized as brigade number 114 in November 1931, including 4 machines and 7 men. Of these are members of the Communist Party. We work on a basis of cost accounting, keeping a careful check on all unnecessary waste and damage, on amount of raw material used and studying how to reduce the costs of production.

All the brigade members are subscribers to the state loans, called "Five Year Plan in Four," and "The Third Decisive Year of the Five Year Plan." Our fulfillment of our plan of production in November was 114%, in December 188.5%. We have organized ourselves so that there are no days or working hours when we are absent from work, or idle, and there are no delays. During January we carried out our program and in February we reached in the second decade the output of January.

We have a six-hour working day and a month's vacation with pay, on account of the work being considered injurious to health. Also, for this reason, we receive a pint of free milk each day. We earn two hundred and fifty roubles a month.

Our brigade was judged the best brigade by the shop conflict committee and by the factory conference of all cost accounting brigades. Our brigade leader received a prize, twice. On free days we decided to work for the benefit of our Red Army. Now there are two new machines mounted in our department, so we will mobilize ourselves in order to give more production to our factory, which has been rewarded for its record by the Central Committee of our Metal Union with a red banner sent from the auto workers of Detroit.

The shock brigade of fitters in our tool department is named after the British Daily Worker, and we want very much to be named after the Communist newspaper of the American working class, and we ask your agreement to this. Taking the name of the Daily Worker, we take an obligation before all the American workers to fight, as before, under the direction of our Communist Party, for the fulfillment of our plan of production, not to give up our tempo of work, so that carrying out our proletarian duties here, we will quicken the hour of the world revolution.

Having a strong desire to be internationalist, we have decided to enter, as a body into the International Red Aid. Our Leninist Communist Party teaches us that there is no difference between all the peoples of the world, that all workers and oppressed are brothers of one class. We watch with great interest the trial of the Scottsboro boys, who are quite innocent and whom the hangmen of Sacco and Vanzetti want to put to death in the electric chair. We protest very much against this ferocity of the American capitalists, organizers of lynch law, and we demand the immediate freedom of the prisoners.

Wanting to follow all events which are taking place in America, and how the American workers fight under the direction of our brother American Communist Party against capitalism, we ask that you send us the Daily Worker for translation into Russian for our shop wall newspaper.

Let this letter be the beginning of our unbreakable connection.

Long live our brother Communist Party and its fighting organ, the Daily Worker.

Long live the American proletariat!

With comradely greetings,

Brigade Leader Khaleminoff
N. Kuznetdov
P. Bucharev
(On behalf of Brigade W.I.I.Y.)



Comrade P. Bucharev, a member of the shock brigade, translating the brigade's collective letter to the Daily Worker.

The Marine Workers and the Struggle Against Imperialist War

By A. SEAMAN

FOR over seven months now Japanese imperialism, with the active support of the imperialists of France, England, Germany and the U.S. A., has been plundering China. Thus marking the beginning of a fresh world butchery for the division of China and intervention in the U.S.S.R. Along with the pacifist bosh on the part of the bourgeois diplomats and leaders about disarmament and the interference of the League of Nations for the purpose of liquidating the "Japanese-Chinese conflict," in all large ports of Europe and America war supplies are being feverishly loaded, troops are being concentrated, for carrying out the further robbing plans of Japanese imperialism — to smash the Chinese Red Army, to secure its rear and then transfer to the long-desired spot—to conquer the Soviet Far East and Siberia.

What, then, do we transport workers do to defend China against division, to stop the hand of the robbers, not to permit them to stifle the Chinese Revolution, not to let them put obstacles in the way of the victorious Socialist construction in the U.S.S.R., this only fatherland of the toilers of the whole world?

Transport workers, we must directly realize that so far we have still remained passive, that we looked upon the imperialist war in China and the occupation of Manchuria as something not exactly concerning us. We have not made even one serious attempt to come out actively against imperialism and not permit Japan to be supplied with arms, for the purpose of destroying the lives of hundreds of thousands of Chinese toilers. We have adopted hundreds of resolutions, we organized demonstrations, we keep on exposing the imperialists by sending information to the press about the real content of the enormously large cases and sacks, which are being sent under the label of different parts of machinery and other harmless goods, but we have done absolutely nothing to actually detain these death weapons, we have not stopped even one load full of war supplies and armaments.

Must Move to Deeds

We cannot remain satisfied any more with mere words; it is high time to go over to deeds. We must presently come forward actively in the struggle against imperialist war. Why, haven't we had any experiences in this field? Have we forgotten how our brothers in the U.S.A., in Italy, England and other countries found it possible not to permit any war supplies pass for Poland against Soviet Russia? And today, do not those of who are more active, more class-conscious, indicate the road to us upon which we must all go?

Remember the Lancashire

Let us take, for example, the crew of the British military transport ship "Lancashire," [illegible] out openly against imperialism, refusing to transport soldiers from Bombay to China. True, they only succeeded in holding up the transport, but not preventing it altogether, this because they were only 30 strong; if, however, these 30 men had been supported by all of us, would it have been possible even for one soldier, for one machine-gun, or one bullet to reach Chinese land?

Railwaymen, longshoremen, seamen, must realize that the imperialist war, which has already broken out in the East, will be more terrible, much more bloody and fierce than the first world war of 1914-18. We must now understand that all efforts of the imperialists are directed to divide China and to wage an armed attack upon the Soviet Union, and that this attack, if we fail to prevent it, is not a matter of years and months even, but may be carried out within the next few weeks, days, hours.

Already now we must begin work for organizing committees of action in each and every port, at every junction, everywhere, wherever there are factories and workshops producing war supplies. It is necessary that everytime that war supplies are sent the whole line along which these war supplies will have to pass should be immediately notified, and that all possible steps are taken in order to detain them on the way, to prolong the time as much as possible of the freight moving from the place of production to the place where it is supposed to be loaded. Loaders must absolutely refuse to load war supplies on the ships, they must, with the help of other workers, hinder the supplies to be loaded, if it is to be done by backward unclass-conscious workers. But if, in spite of all, the war supplies get into the ship, then you, seamen, must come out and declare that neither will you go nor will you permit anyone else to lead the ship towards its point of destination.

Follow in the footsteps of the heroic example of the "Lancashire" seamen, do not let the banner of struggle fall, which had been raised by our 30 comrades, now languishing in prison. In the struggle against imperialist war it is a matter of life and death for us: either we emerge victorious and put an end to the hated capitalist system and crisis, to starvation and suffering, or we, as obedient slaves, carry out the orders of our masters and thus ourselves help to tighten our chains, to become still more enslaved, to worsen still more our as it is miserable existence. We have nothing to lose in this struggle. We, as it is, often sacrifice our lives in order to increase the profits of our bosses.

It is our class brothers who are shedding their blood on the battlefields of Manchuria and Shanghai, it is our brothers who are mortally wounded as we do when producing poison gases, [illegible] children.

Must Stop Arms Shipments

Let us bring back to mind the valorous affair of Marty and his followers, let us remember hundreds of thousands of transport workers who did not stop before any difficulties and came out against armed intervention in the Soviet Union; let us follow in their footsteps. The hour of struggle has come, we have no choice to make. There is only one path—the path of active struggle against the imperialists and in the defense of the Soviet Union, China and the toilers of the whole world.

Against imperialist transportation of war supplies!

Against utilizing the merchant fleet for transporting troops and ammunition!

For the demilitarization of labor of the seamen in the merchant fleet!

On May First the seamen, dockers, railwaymen, will not only express their readiness to fight against imperialist war and an attack upon the U.S.S.R. and the Chinese Soviets, but during their demonstrations in the ports and railway junctions will come out in a most determined fashion and not permit the transportation of war supplies and ammunition!

[illegible] all others will have to [illegible] in order

Lenin on Religion

By MAX BEDACHT

The writings and speeches of Lenin are an inexhaustible arsenal for the revolutionary workers. They embody a theoretical guidance for all revolutionary struggles in the period of imperialism; at the same time they embody examples of proletarian struggle executed in accordance with Marxian revolutionary theory. The writings and speeches of Lenin must therefore be made accessible to the masses of militant workers.

Efforts in this direction were already made by International Publishers by publishing in a popular edition the first four titles of Lenin's complete works. This edition comprises six volumes and can be bought for less than ten dollars. This edition should be acquired and studied by every student of Marxism-Leninism, by every leading and active worker in the revolutionary movement.

In addition to this edition of Lenin's works, the International Publishers are now also issuing in a low-priced, popular pamphlet form a series of Lenin's writings and speeches arranged in accordance to important subjects. This edition must find mass distribution. Revolutionary workers must not only acquire and study these pamphlets; they must sell them to their fellow workers in the shops and in the unions; they must make the discussion of the contents of these pamphlets a method of propaganda among these fellow workers. The price for this series varies from 15 cents to 50 cents per title. This makes it possible for every worker to buy them.

Till now, seven titles have been issued in this series. They are: **The Teachings of Karl Marx, The War and the Second International, Socialism and War, The Paris Commune, The Revolution of 1905, and What Is To Be Done?** The latest title just now published is entitled **Religion.**

Lenin on Religion is a well chosen selection of writings and speeches of Lenin on this important subject. Religion is unquestionably one of the most effective bourgeois poisons; it is used to paralyze the class force of the proletariat. That is why the position of revolutionary Marxism toward religion was made the earliest object of attack on opportunist revisionism. The materialist base of Marxism left very clear the anti-religious position of Communism. Revisionism, however, endeavored to obscure this clear position. It selected the programmatical formulation that religion is a private matter. Thus the principle that the state, the government, should keep its hands from supporting, favoring or recognizing religion was turned into the principle that religion was the exclusive province of individual desires. This was then interpreted by the reformists as meaning that even the revolutionist had a right to choose for himself if he wanted or did not want religion. Religion is the antithesis of Materialism; Socialism stands unreservedly on materialism. But the reformists used their formulation as a justification for revising Marxism from a materialist revolutionary science into a petty-bourgeois and anti-proletarian poison.

In the booklet, **Lenin on Religion,** we find clearly formulated the position of the uncompromising proletarian revolutionist against the "opium of the people." In one of Lenin's letters to Gorki reprinted in this volume, Lenin's criticism of god seeking and god creating represents in a few paragraphs the full case of the working class against religion.

The bourgeoisie in the United States, through its apparent, but illusionary, separation of church and state, succeeded in preventing the development of a broad movement.

Therefore the struggle against religious illusions among the American workers is very important. **Lenin on Religion** supplies effective weapons for this struggle. Yet in all struggles of the workers the churches throughout the land play their role as retainers of the capitalists. It its teachings and dogmas the church endeavors to prevent the resistance of the workers to the infamies of capitalist exploitation and oppression. It promises a reward hereafter in proportion to the sufferings borne patiently here. In its activities the church breaks strikes, expels workers for striking, as was done in Elizabethtown, and betrays the workers to the bosses wherever it has the opportunity. (A detailed study of the role played by the various churches catholic, protestant and jewish, in the class struggle in the United States is described in the pamphlet, "The Church and the Workers" by Bennett Stevens, which is No. 15 in the International Pamphlets series, and which sells at ten cents.)

The revolutionary workers everywhere should make a mass distribution of **Lenin on Religion** one form of their activities against the religious [illegible]